

# THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 15, NO. 15.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1897.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE



## June Selling will Beat Any Previous Record Here.

That is if Rhinelander people take hold of the values we shall offer as they have during the first five months of the year. Not many firms have been able to show an increase in sales '97, but we have. We wish we might add that the increased sales mean increased profits. The fact is, however, these increased sales have resulted from low prices, which have attracted not only home trade, but patronage from other towns as well. We shall continue to keep busy by quoting equally good values throughout the year, some of which are offered for your scrutiny below:

## The Weather Hasn't Favored Wash Dress Goods.

Everybody knows that, and we'll frankly admit our stock is larger than it usually is at this season. We are not afraid that we can't make any money on the goods. In fact we know we can't. The prices we quote below show that our customers get the benefit instead of us.

Sc value Scotch Lawns	3 1-2
10c " Calais Cords	6 1-2
15c " Dimities (colored)	8 1-2
20c " Honfleur stripes	12 1-3
18c " Stripe Organdie	13 1-2
25c " Richie "	18 1-2
Ladies' Jersey vests short sleeve, 5c value	3
" " " 10c value	5
" " " 15c value	8-2
" " " 25c value	15
15c value fast black hose	10
20c " " "	15
25c " " "	19
35c " " "	25

## Crusoe's Bargain Dept. Store.

Cash and One Price.

**C. O. F. Party.**  
The party Tuesday evening given by the Catholic Foresters of this city, was a great success in every way, and was conceded by all to be one of the pleasantest large dancing parties ever given in this city. It was the first party given by the society, and everything possible was done by the committee having it in charge to make it a success socially, and they succeeded beyond their expectation. The hall was elaborately and tastefully decorated with flags, evergreens and flowers. Two are lights in the center of the hall, surrounded by some forty Japanese lanterns, added to the brilliancy, and one can hardly conceive of a prettier effect. The reception committee were on hand to receive their guests, and it is safe to say no one in attendance will have any complaint to make of being neglected, as each and every member of the society of Foresters made it a point to look after the comfort of their guests and see that everyone present was having a good time. One hundred and ten couples were present. An elegant supper was furnished at 12 o'clock at the Alpine Hotel, and was partaken of by nearly all present. Good music was furnished by Fredrickson's orchestra, of this city.

### The Moran-O'Hare Wedding.

The wedding of J. W. Moran and Miss Lida O'Hare occurred at the Catholic church in this city Wednesday evening. Quite a number of friends of the parties witnessed the ceremony. Miss Mable McDonald acted as bridesmaid and W. J. Dunn was the groomsman. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by Rev. B. Hagenroth. A short season of congratulations followed, after which the bridal party repaired to the Oneida House, where supper was served.

The bride is the daughter of Thos. O'Hare, a respected farmer in the town of Pelican, and is a young lady who has many friends. The groom is a prosperous farmer in the town of Pelican, and has resided here for eight or nine years. He is also town Clerk of Pelican. Mr. and Mrs. Moran will remain at the Oneida House for a few days, until they can make the necessary arrangements for house-keeping in the town.

**Men's Club Organized.**  
The parlors of the Congregational church were well filled with a gaudy company of men on Friday evening, in response to an invitation of the Ladies' Society to a banquet on the occasion of the organization of the men's club. The new Pastor, Rev. Kemp, started the movement and it speedily grew until the organization of Friday evening. After the elegant spread the company adjourned to the church where W. E. Brown was elected chairman and Rollo Whitecomb secretary. The committee on constitution, consisting of S. S. Miller, A. W. Shelton, C. M. Chambers, Arthur Taylor and C. F. Barnes, reported a business like document and it was adopted. The election of officers then took place and the following gentlemen will compose the first board:

President—Hugh McLean Jr.  
1st Vice-Pres.—E. M. Kemp.  
2d " " D. D. Flanner.  
Secretary—Rollo Whitecomb.  
Treasurer—Arthur Taylor.

The first meeting under the auspices of the club will take place on Sunday evening, July 4, and the prospect is that the church will be packed.

**Removal Sale.**  
Miss Treadwell desires to inform the ladies of Rhinelander and vicinity that on Monday, June 7, she will offer her entire stock of millinery at greatly reduced prices, as she intends changing her location. Her stock comprises everything usually carried in a first-class millinery establishment. A special feature of this sale will be the trimmed hats, which will be offered at a great sacrifice.

**New Advertisements this Week.**  
Spafford & Cole,  
Chas. E. Crusoe & Co.,  
Irvin Gray,  
Cash Department Store.  
Lewis Hardware Company.

### An Attractive Window.

One of the most unique window displays ever shown in Rhinelander occupied the large window at Crusoe's Bargain Department Store last week. The window was trimmed to represent a national cemetery and attracted wide attention. Graves representing those of Lincoln, Grant and several others of the Nation's dead were shown, and various mementos of '61 and '64 were also exhibited.

### A Stethoscopical Composite of It.

Kemenyi? Did I hear him? Have I heard anything else since last night? Will I ever be able to listen to any other violin? Did you dare to breathe during the whole evening? Wasn't he delighted with himself? Did you see Dr. M. clinch his fist and set his teeth for fear he would shout "Glory, Hallalujah, Amen?" No, but did you see the far away look the "deacon" wore? Was it an ecstasy or a frenzy? Even his bald head flushed with delight. And the Oregon lady, did you see her hammer the banister and hear her sigh at every turn of the bow? No, but I could not help remarking the calm delight which settled on the care-worn face of the new postmaster as he watched that wild hand wield the bow, until gradually he was drawn forward most off his seat, and his face looked as if he had just "popped" and been accepted. Did you see the "Judge"? He held his breath so long I became concerned lest he might forget to breathe altogether and float away, and what a chubby angel he would have made. And the school mistress, she is not often at a loss for good pure English to express herself, but as those dulcet harmonies took flight from that violin, and nose and swelled, or gently, soothingly settled into almost inaudible angel whispers, had she attempted expression I fancy she might, in her vain effort to find the right word, have sighed something like "glo-ri-ous."

Ecstasy, rapture, written all over Charley W's face as those soft, angelian harmonies floated away to Heaven. His eyes and mouth were open but he could no more have uttered a word than the people to whom Kemenyi addressed a word or two. Then there were Joe, Sam, Tackey, big Charley and all those other "smooth" musicians, did you see them drink it in like—they had never before heard a violin? Not one of them could have told you what state he lived in, or anything else most of the time. And the kids, so completely charmed were they that not one of them thought of the music in those squeaking chairs the entire evening—every one of them was a little cherub. Why, say, half that audience did not know whether they were in glory or—. Well, wasn't it "just" too lovely for anything?" Honey of harmonious sounds, rhythmical rolling rapture. Wasn't it "terribly fine?" Oh, yes, "smooth was no name for it." Sweeter than angel's food? "Yes, I should remark." Why that bow was animate, the violin was embodied music—that hand—that face talk about "concord of sweet sounds," "heavenly symphonies," "melting melody," "music of the spheres;" talk about—about—no, don't talk—fourteen different languages would not do it Justice—so keep still and—and—and be forever thankful that you have heard the great and only Kemenyi.—From an Illinois paper.

At the Grand Opera House Friday, evening, June 4.

### Hazelhurst News.

Mr. J. W. Ferdon returned from a business trip Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hall, of Minocqua, attended the wedding on Wednesday evening.

Quite a number of the boys were in Minocqua Saturday night at the Fireman's dance.

Mr. McKonkiss and his troupe gave a very creditable exhibition at the town hall Sunday night.

**GLOW—STOKER.**—Mr. Fred. M. Glow and Miss Emma Kate Stoker were married at Hazelhurst Wednesday, May 25, at 6 p. m. Rev. D. C. Savage, of Minocqua, performing the ceremony. Miss Minnie Stoker, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid, and Mr. Fred Spiekerman was the groom's best man. Mr. Glow has been in the employ of the Yawkey Lumber Company for the past two years, and has earned the respect and esteem of all his associates in being an exceptionally good fellow. Miss Stoker is a sister of Mr. Chas. Stoker, superintendent of the planing mill and box factory, and well liked by all who know her. After the ceremony a reception and dance was given in the town hall, which was enjoyed by a large assemblage of the best people of Hazelhurst and Minocqua. At 12 o'clock an elegant supper was served. The presents were numerous, among them being a silver cake dish, a large lamp, silver spoons, several very handsome pitchers, a cut glass berry dish and sterling silver ladle, and table linen. Mr. and Mrs. Glow have the best wishes of their hosts of friends for a long and happy journey on their road through life.

### Lady Macabees Explain.

There have been many reports of dissensions in the order of the Ladies of the Macabees of late, and they have gained great publicity, much to the annoyance of members of this order. Mrs. Eliza M. West, supreme record keeper of the Ladies of the Macabees, in a letter to the *Hive* in Rhinelander, states that everything is all right, and the reports published were through a misunderstanding of the matter, and had already been corrected. Several physicians were dismissed who were found to have been careless in the class of risks they were recommending, and the report is said to have originated from them. It was also claimed that the society was bankrupt. In regard to which Miss West says that instead of being bankrupt the society had, in April, \$3,114.19 in excess of all death claims, including several which were being investigated at the time, with an assessment of \$20,000 due that month. This explanation is made as it was feared that such reports as were in circulation might tend to hurt the society of Lady Macabees in the small cities and towns, where the real truth of the matter was not known.

The Society of Ladies of the Macabees was organized in 1890, and has hives in thirty-two states, with a total membership of 70,000. It is composed of three branches: the local organizations called hives; the state organizations called great hives, composed of representatives from the local hives; and the supreme hive, composed of representatives from the states. Its headquarters are at Port Huron, Mich.

Pelican Hive No. 5, located at Rhinelander, was organized in 1891, and now has a membership of forty-six busy bees. Their meetings are both pleasant and profitable. The Lady Commander is Augusta Smith; Lady Record Keeper, Anna Beers; Lady Finance Keeper, Jennie Joslyn.

### Memorial Day.

Memorial Day was appropriately observed in Rhinelander last Sunday. In the morning John A. Logan Post and the Sons of Veterans met at the Post Hall and marched in a body to the Baptist church, where a memorial sermon was delivered by Rev. Geo. A. Cressey. At 2:30 p. m. the procession formed at the Post Hall, and headed by a band of martial music, marched to the cemetery, where ritual exercises of the G. A. R. were conducted and the graves of all soldiers buried here were decorated with flowers. In the evening nearly six hundred people crowded into the Congregational church to hear the Memorial address before the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans by the Pastor, Rev. G. H. Kemp. Revs. Cressey and Shepard also took part in the exercises. A quartette composed of Mrs. J. J. Reardon, Mrs. Fall and Messrs. Ulrich and Bingham, and Mrs. Billings, pianist, sang several patriotic songs. Mr. Squier and Mrs. Billings gave a cornet and piano duet. The collection of \$104.50 was generously donated by the officers of the church to the funds of the Post.

### Commencement Program.

The graduation exercises of the Rhinelander High School will be held in the Congregational church on the evening of Friday, June 11. Below is the program:

Music.....Mandolin Club.

Invocation.....Rev. Geo. H. Kemp.

Essay—The Influence of Books.....IVY M. ROGERS.

Essay—Children, VIRGINIA VAUGHAN.

Solo—Answer, MISS ETHEL LASALLE.

REGINALD DE KERON.

Essay—The Disadvantages of Advantages.....INEZ VANTASSEL.

Essay—The Value of Money, BLANCHE L. P. MARTIN.

Piano Solo—Chopin Waltz.

MISS JESSIE LANGDON.

Essay—British Capital and American Industries.....L. BLANCHE BAETON.

Essay—The Influence of Physical Environments on Political Conditions.....FAUNIE DUNWOODY.

Music.....Primary Quartette.

Junior Address.....RALPH D. BROWNE.

Alumni Address, PRES. GEO. R. REED.

Response for Class of '97, PRES. VIRGINIA VAUGHAN.

Presentation of Diplomas, PRES. OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Music.....Mandolin Club.

### Married.

At the court house, Tuesday, June 1, occurred the marriage of Mr. Edward D. Mettinger and Miss Christina Zimmerman, both of the town of Pelican Lake. The ceremony was performed by Justice F. M. Mason. The newly wedded pair will reside at the above place. The groom is well and favorably known in the locality he hails from and holds the position of secretary of the school board of the new town of Sheseka, this county. The New North extends congratulations.

## The Royal Worcester Corsets...

Faultless!

Perfect Fitting:

A Style  
For  
Every  
Figure.



(W. C. C.)

can be found at

**IRVIN GRAY'S**

We have just put in this line of Corsets and put them in right. They are to be had in all the different styles and lengths—the three gored hip, the high bust, the 16 in. six hooked, extra long waist, the short bicycle corset, short over hip and numerous other styles.

**Royal Worcester Corsets**

Sizes 18 to 36. We also have the W. C. C. Waist for Misses and Children. You know what reputation these corsets have. There are none better made. Our corset stock must be cleared up. We have taken all odd lots and broken lines and put a price on them. A short list will show you we mean to get rid of them.

A regular 50 cent corset in ecru 19 cts. The 60 cent line we are closing at 37 1/2 cts.

A 75 cent corset, a good seller, but broken in sizes 49 cts.

All \$1.00 corsets at 69 cts.

We won't have them long at this price. Warner's health corsets, in black, high bust, sold at \$1.50, now \$1.19 All sizes.

Warner's No. 333 in Gray, \$2.00 1.25

**The Langdon & Batcheller's Genuine Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets, in all grades and styles.**



GLOVE FITTING

For a Genuine Good Corset they are hard to beat.

Our stock of Ladies' and Children's Underwear is complete. We are selling Ladies' Vests that usually sell at 5c each 10 for 5 cents. Everything equally low.

The Ironclad Hose for Boys, worth 25 cts., at 18c. And remember we allow no one to undersell us.

## Fancy Silks.

There are too many short ends in our stock. They are from 1/2 yard to 3 1/2 yard lengths. To close out we have cut the price right in two on them.

19c Kaikai Silks, 10 cts.

33c printed surahs, 16 1/2 cts.

58c printed surahs, 29 cts.

74c taffetas and over-shot Chinas, 37 cts.

78c taffetas in changeables, 39 cts.

\$1.00 Fancies, 50 cts.

Brown Street.

**IRVIN GRAY.**

## NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, • WISCONSIN.

Royal wedding cakes are never sent out until they have matured at least six months. The actual baking process lasts from five to six hours. So great is the demand for cake on the occasion of a royal wedding that the makers have always a stock of more than 2,000 pounds in the seasoning room.

A NOVEL use was made of a bicycle by the manager of a small electric line in a western town. Being anxious to ascertain the length of a particular stretch of road without going to the expense of having it surveyed, he had a bicycle equipped with a cyclometer ridden over the route, and found the distance within the required limits of exactness.

A LETTER from Cripple Creek, Col., says that if the production of the camp increases for the next few years as it has during the last five Cripple Creek will be able to supply the entire world with gold. The output of the camp was \$10,000,000 in 1894, against \$500,000 in 1892. The production in April, 1894, was only \$15,000, while last month it was \$1,000,000.

It is expected that not later than June foreign travelers en route to Peking will be able to ride in steam cars from Tientsin, Peking's seaport, to their destination. This new thoroughfare will add about 90 miles to the 130 already constructed between Tientsin and the Kaiting coal mines. This will make a total of 214 miles at the railway system of the Celestial empire.

A MEDICAL journal says that in the continued use of the eyes, in such work as sewing, typesetting, book-keeping, reading and studying, the saving point is in breaking off at short intervals and looking around the room. This may be practiced every ten or fifteen minutes. By doing this the muscular tension is relieved, the eyes are rested, and the blood supply becomes better.

For years there has existed a popular belief that a large majority of the higher educational institutions of the country are closed to women. Now comes the Baltimore American with the somewhat startling announcement that of the 450 colleges and universities in the United States, only 41 are closed to women, while 143 are closed to men. The alleged "unjust discrimination" seems to be on the other foot.

At the annual meeting of the Telegraphical Society in Washington the other day Secretary Maynard laid before the society a copy of the first telegram sent over the wire west of the Allegheny mountains. The message was sent by Adjt.-Gen. G. W. Howman to President Polk. Gen. Howman was at that time (December 23, 1846) at Pittsburgh organizing the Second regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers gathered there for service in the Mexican war.

The Parisian lady of fashion has evolved a new perfumery fad. She takes a dose of her favorite perfume directly after her bath, and it will last fully 24 hours. By the aid of a morphine injector the perfume assimilates slowly with the blood, and after some time is ejected from the pores of the body. The process is injurious, both because the majority of perfumes consist not only of unwholesome vegetable matter, but also contain large quantities of pure alcohol.

The German demand for duck eggs is said to be bringing prosperity to a certain locality in China. The eggs are employed in manufacture—the whites for the dyeing of textiles in which albumen plays a prominent part, and the yolks for dressing fine leather and glove skins. The eggs are packed in chemicals and are shipped by a German firm which opens some 40,000 per day. The shells, at present, go to waste, though it is thought some use may be found for them later.

British dogs will continue muzzled, the board of agriculture having overruled the action of the London common council and other local authorities in repealing the law. It justifies its decision by statistics. The number of cases of rabies in 1894 was 312. In that year a muzzling order was passed, and the cases diminished to 129 in 1890, and to 25 in 1892. Then the restraint was removed, and in 1894 there were 249 cases, and in 1895 672 cases of rabies and 20 deaths of human beings registered as from hydrophobia.

There is now being constructed in New York what it is claimed will be the fastest boat that ever was conceived. It is to be a diminutive craft, for it will be only 67 feet long, 6½ feet beam, with a draught of 5½ feet. The total distance from the keel to the deck will be 18 feet. The pilot house will rise four feet higher. The inventor of this marine wonder is F. J. L. Lowe, who claims that the boat will make 40 miles an hour. The truth of the matter will be known, however, in the middle of June, for then the test of speed will be made.

THE manner in which they quench thirst is a Cuban art. Elevating the glass bottle on his wrist until it is slightly above the top of his head, the native turns the water loose at a distance of 10 to 12 inches from his mouth. The stream, about the size of a lead pencil, falls by a pretty curve full view until it passes between the lips. Thus the Cuban quenches his thirst without spilling a drop. The accomplishment has its utility. As the water passes in this continuous pouring from the bottle to the mouth it is before the eyes of the drinker, and any foreign matter is seen.

## THE TARIFF BILL.

Debate of the Mousuro Is Commenced in the Senate.

SENATOR ALDRICH, of Rhode Island, explains the Features of the Bill.—SENATOR VEST, of Missouri, Replies.

Washington, May 26.—Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, went over the entire tariff ground in his exposition of the features of the senate bill yesterday. He said in part:

"Mr. President, the business of the entire country is in a state of suspension awaiting the action of the senate upon the bill under consideration. I believe that the anxiety to secure action upon this important measure at the earliest possible time is shared by every member of the senate. It is my purpose to keep the bill continuously before the senate, so that the exhaustion of all other legislative business, until it is finally disposed of, and in this I shall expect the hearty cooperation of senators on both sides of the chamber. In the discussion of the bill the members of the majority committee will content themselves with such brief explanations as may be found necessary of the various paragraphs as they are reached."

Proceeding to give the views of the republican majority of the committee which framed the bill, the senator said:

"The rates suggested by the committee's amendments are considerably below those imposed by the house bill, and in most instances below those contained in the act of 1890. In suggesting these reductions the members reassert and emphasize their position as friends of the protective policy. Industrial conditions in this country, with very few exceptions, do not demand a return to the rates established by the act of 1890. Without relinquishing one particle of our obligation to the cause of protection, we feel that we have a right to ask that the cause shall not be burdened by the imposition of duties which are unnecessary and excessive."

House Estimates Erroneous.—The framers of the house bill estimate a total revenue from the bill of \$223,156,125 in normal years. This would be the largest revenue received from customs duties, and an increase of \$12,473,751 over the customs revenue of 1890 and of \$10,724 over that of 1887."

After giving in detail the house estimates of revenue Senator Aldrich proceeded:

"It will be apparent from a critical examination of the provisions of the house bill that the estimate of \$1,000,000 increase of revenue, if the bill should become a law by the 1st of July was excessive. To indicate the grounds upon which this judgment is based we take the wool and woolen schedule, from which \$1,000,000 out of \$6,000,000 increase is expected. It is well known that there have been no usual imports of wool and in anticipation of the reimposition of duty enough, according to the trade reports, to supply all the foreign wool needed by the domestic manufacturers for more than a year. The estimate of \$1,000,000 increase from woolen goods is equally erroneous."

The same condition exists in lesser degree, perhaps, with reference to other schedules. Instead of an increased revenue from tobacco, we may more safely count upon a decrease in the first year; the increase from sugar will be much less than the ways and means committee's estimate, owing to the fact that one quarter of the year's supplies of raw sugar will probably be imported before any new rates of duty can be applied to them.

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"The secretary of the treasury estimates the expenditures for all purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, at \$603,672. The finance committee estimates the revenue to be derived in the same fiscal year from customs. If the provisions of this bill should be enacted into law, at \$102,400. This includes an estimated revenue from the temporary duty of \$10,000. The committee estimates the receipts from internal revenue for the same period at \$170,700,000. If we add to this the treasury estimate for miscellaneous receipts \$10,000,000, and the receipts on account of the post office, \$1,227,676, we have a total estimated receipts for the fiscal year of \$303,670,676, or an estimated excess of receipts over expenditure for that year of \$27,250. If the estimated revenue from the duty on tea and the additional internal revenue taxes should be omitted from the committee's estimates of receipts, there would be an estimated deficiency of \$12,000 instead of a surplus of \$12,250."

Must Prevent Deficiency.

"The committee believes it to be the imperative duty of congress to provide in the measure under consideration for a revenue which will certainly meet the requirements of the government for the next fiscal year. The adoption of a revenue bill which should fail in this purpose, and which should create an additional deficiency in the immediate future, and which would require a further issue of bonds to meet current expenditures, would certainly be fatal to the hopes of future success of any political party responsible for such legislation."

"Assuming that the necessity for additional revenue exists, and of this we believe there can be no question, there is to economic reason, and certainly none that affects the public interests, why beer and tobacco should not bear their share of additional taxation. The committee believes that the duty proposed on tea will not prove a serious burden upon the consumers of that article."

The Hawaiian Treaty.

The senator then took up the Hawaiian treaty and said: "The committee will also prepare and present an amendment to the house provisions in regard to the Hawaiian treaty. The existing commercial treaty between the United States and the government of these islands provides for the free admission of raw sugar, the product of the islands, into the United States. If this bill should remain in force it would result in giving a bounty to the Hawaiian sugar producers amounting to more than \$1,000 per annum. It was not contemplated when the original treaty was made, or when it was extended, that any possible advantage of this kind could ever result from its terms to the people of the Sandwich Islands. The effect of this bounty would undoubtedly be to stimulate the production of sugar in the Hawaiian Islands. While we cannot fairly abrogate a treaty of this kind with a friendly country without notice, we believe that negotiations should at once be entered into looking to such a modification of the existing treaty as will reduce the bounty to be paid Hawaiian sugar producers to a reasonable sum, and the committee will present an amendment looking in this direction at an early day. There should be no difficulty in securing through the treaty-making power such modifications of the treaty as will be satisfactory to both countries without injury to either. It certainly cannot be expected that the United States will continue for any length of time to pay a bounty of \$1,000, or \$1,000 per annum as an inducement to any foreign country to trade with us. I assume there will be no difficulty in securing proper modifications of the treaty so that it will not be necessary for the government of the United States to give the same notice of its abrogation, as is provided for by its terms."

SENATOR ALDRICH CONCLUDES.

In conclusion Senator Aldrich said: "The trade system of the United States is growing more and more complex every year. It is becoming more difficult every year to satisfy, in a fair revision, conflicting claims of sections, or to adjust rates as to do no injustice to any of the varied interests of this great country. The revision of paragraphs and rates recommended by the committee are undoubtedly far from satisfactory in many cases to interested parties. The amendments recorded represent the conscientious opinion of a majority of the members of the committee. We have given a wide range of authority to report, to the committee, to the numerous important considerations to the numerous important questions involved in the various sched-

ules. We present to the senate the result of our labors, and shall cheerfully accept your judgment as to the wisdom of our conclusion."

SENATOR ALDRICH, on behalf of the republican members of the senate committee on finance, gave notice of 22 additional amendments to the tariff bill, which will be offered as the bill progresses.

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"The secretary of the treasury estimates the expenditures for all purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, at \$603,672. The finance committee estimates the revenue to be derived in the same fiscal year from customs. If the provisions of this bill should be enacted into law, at \$102,400. This includes an estimated revenue from the temporary duty of \$10,000. The committee estimates the receipts from internal revenue for the same period at \$170,700,000. If we add to this the treasury estimate for miscellaneous receipts \$10,000,000, and the receipts on account of the post office, \$1,227,676, we have a total estimated receipts for the fiscal year of \$303,670,676, or an estimated excess of receipts over expenditure for that year of \$27,250. If the estimated revenue from the duty on tea and the additional internal revenue taxes should be omitted from the committee's estimates of receipts, there would be an estimated deficiency of \$12,000 instead of a surplus of \$12,250."

"The committee believes it to be the imperative duty of congress to provide in the measure under consideration for a revenue which will certainly meet the requirements of the government for the next fiscal year. The adoption of a revenue bill which should fail in this purpose, and which should create an additional deficiency in the immediate future, and which would require a further issue of bonds to meet current expenditures, would certainly be fatal to the hopes of future success of any political party responsible for such legislation."

"Assuming that the necessity for additional revenue exists, and of this we believe there can be no question, there is to economic reason, and certainly none that affects the public interests, why beer and tobacco should not bear their share of additional taxation. The committee believes that the duty proposed on tea will not prove a serious burden upon the consumers of that article."

The Hawaiian Treaty.

The senator then took up the Hawaiian treaty and said: "The committee will also prepare and present an amendment to the house provisions in regard to the Hawaiian treaty. The existing commercial treaty between the United States and the government of these islands provides for the free admission of raw sugar, the product of the islands, into the United States. If this bill should remain in force it would result in giving a bounty to the Hawaiian sugar producers amounting to more than \$1,000 per annum. It was not contemplated when the original treaty was made, or when it was extended, that any possible advantage of this kind could ever result from its terms to the people of the Sandwich Islands. The effect of this bounty would undoubtedly be to stimulate the production of sugar in the Hawaiian Islands. While we cannot fairly abrogate a treaty of this kind with a friendly country without notice, we believe that negotiations should at once be entered into looking to such a modification of the existing treaty as will reduce the bounty to be paid Hawaiian sugar producers to a reasonable sum, and the committee will present an amendment looking in this direction at an early day. There should be no difficulty in securing through the treaty-making power such modifications of the treaty as will be satisfactory to both countries without injury to either. It certainly cannot be expected that the United States will continue for any length of time to pay a bounty of \$1,000, or \$1,000 per annum as an inducement to any foreign country to trade with us. I assume there will be no difficulty in securing proper modifications of the treaty so that it will not be necessary for the government of the United States to give the same notice of its abrogation, as is provided for by its terms."

SENATOR VEST, of Missouri, Replies.

Washington, May 26.—Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, in his exposition of the features of the senate bill yesterday, said in part:

"Mr. President, the business of the entire country is in a state of suspension awaiting the action of the senate upon the bill under consideration. I believe that the anxiety to secure action upon this important measure at the earliest possible time is shared by every member of the senate. It is my purpose to keep the bill continuously before the senate, so that the exhaustion of all other legislative business, until it is finally disposed of, and in this I shall expect the hearty cooperation of senators on both sides of the chamber. In the discussion of the bill the members of the majority committee will content themselves with such brief explanations as may be found necessary of the various paragraphs as they are reached."

Proceeding to give the views of the republican majority of the committee which framed the bill, the senator said:

"The rates suggested by the committee's amendments are considerably below those imposed by the house bill, and in most instances below those contained in the act of 1890. In suggesting these reductions the members reassert and emphasize their position as friends of the protective policy. Industrial conditions in this country, with very few exceptions, do not demand a return to the rates established by the act of 1890. Without relinquishing one particle of our obligation to the cause of protection, we feel that we have a right to ask that the cause shall not be burdened by the imposition of duties which are unnecessary and excessive."

House Estimates Erroneous.

The framers of the house bill estimate a total revenue from the bill of \$223,156,125 in normal years. This would be the largest revenue received from customs duties, and an increase of \$12,473,751 over the customs revenue of 1890 and of \$10,724 over that of 1887."

After giving in detail the house estimates of revenue Senator Aldrich proceeded:

"It will be apparent from a critical examination of the provisions of the house bill that the estimate of \$1,000,000 increase of revenue, if the bill should become a law by the 1st of July was excessive. To indicate the grounds upon which this judgment is based we take the wool and woolen schedule, from which \$1,000,000 out of \$6,000,000 increase is expected. It is well known that there have been no usual imports of wool and in anticipation of the reimposition of duty enough, according to the trade reports, to supply all the foreign wool needed by the domestic manufacturers for more than a year. The estimate of \$1,000,000 increase from woolen goods is equally erroneous."

The same condition exists in lesser degree, perhaps, with reference to other schedules. Instead of an increased revenue from tobacco, we may more safely count upon a decrease in the first year; the increase from sugar will be much less than the ways and means committee's estimate, owing to the fact that one quarter of the year's supplies of raw sugar will probably be imported before any new rates of duty can be applied to them."

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## HOT WORDS FOR REED

Senator Morgan Grows Angry In Debate.

## PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO THE SPEAKER.

Called to Order and Forced to Take His Seat—Further Progress Made in Considering the Senate Tariff Measure.

Washington, May 31.—The senate resumed its work at noon Saturday with the usual calm prevailing, notwithstanding the stormy events of Friday. Senator Mills, of Texas, secured consideration for a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to use rations for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Rio Grande river near El Paso, Tex., and appropriating \$10,000 for this purpose. Senator Mills read a telegram from the mayor and city officers of El Paso saying that 200 houses had been destroyed, that 5,000 people were destitute and that the condition was beyond the power of local relief.

The joint resolution was then passed.

The tariff bill was then taken up on motion of Senator Aldrich, who called up the paragraphs relating to china, crockery, porcelain, etc., which had been passed over. Senator Aldrich, in behalf of the committee, withdrew the senate amendments to paragraphs 90 and 91 and stated that the house rate would be allowed to stand. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, objected to partial consideration of the china schedule, and it was finally agreed to let the entire schedule go over.

The bill was then considered from the point reached Friday, viz., paragraph 100. An agreement was reached striking out the provision that all fluted, rolled, ribbed or rough plate glass when ground or otherwise obscured shall be subject to the same rate of duty as finished cast polished plate glass unsilvered.

The debate on plate glass and the existence of a trust became protracted. Senator Jones read a number of letters complaining of the methods of the Pittsburgh company, and he declared emphatically that the action of that company was un-American and outrageous. Senator Aldrich defended the rates of the bill. It was not true, he said, that the rates on plate glass were to be increased as asserted by Senator Jones, or that plate glass was an article of necessity to the common people. Plate glass was not an article of general use by the common people.

## IS NOT REJECTED.

Sultan Has Not Protested Against Dr. Angell's Appointment.

Washington, May 31.—Certain inquiries have been propounded by the Turkish government as to the record of Dr. Angell, who has been appointed successor to Mr. Terrell as minister to Turkey, have led to the erroneous conclusion that formal objection has been made to the minister, or in other words that our government has been informed that Dr. Angell is persona non grata. At the state department it is firmly denied that any such objection has been made to the reception of the minister, but it is the fact that some time ago Mr. Terrell was acquainted by the porte with the fact that the Turkish government would be pleased to know whether certain ideas of the qualities and record of the new minister were well-founded. This is said to be a right that the Turkish government has always claimed, but it cannot be learned whether or not this right has been exercised before in the case of an American minister.

In Dr. Angell's case the inquiries are supposed to be based upon his connection with some religious organization which the porte suspects of peculiar sympathy to the Mohammedan faith. The state department does not question the right of a country to decline to receive an obnoxious minister; in fact the precedents on that point are in one direction in our diplomatic history, furnishing some strong instances of assertion of the right. While in Dr. Angell's case there was no formal complaint, it was the belief of the officials that it would be best at once to meet the suspicions, apparently founded on error, and to present the truth. To this end the Turkish minister here, Mustafa Bey, has been consulted, and explanations have been made to him that, in the opinion of the state department, will satisfy the Turkish government as to the minister's fitness for the post and his acceptability to the Turks.

Dr. Angell himself has been in Washington recently in consultation with the state department officials respecting the matter and left Washington Friday evening probably for his home at Ann Arbor, Mich., though he did not leave his address. He stated that he could not say when he would leave for his post, but it is known that he has taken passage from New York on the steamer of June 11, and if he fails to carry out this engagement it will be only because the state department explanations are regarded as insufficient by the Turkish government.

## JUDGE OSBORNE KILLED.

Georgia Jurist Falls Victim to an Enemy's Deadly Aim.

Chickamauga, Ga., May 31.—Judge Frank Osborne, of Catoosa county, was shot five times and killed Saturday morning by T. J. Barber, chief engineer of the Chattanooga, Rome & Columbus railway. The shooting took place in the store of Frank Bonds. Bad blood had existed between the men for several years. When they met Saturday morning Barber excitedly asked Judge Osborne if he had made insulting remarks regarding his wife. Judge Osborne, who knew no wife, replied that he had said certain things.

Barber thereupon seized a cheese knife lying on the counter and fiercely struck at him with it several times.

Judge Osborne hit him on the arm with a blow point, disabling his left arm.

Barber then drew a revolver and shot Judge Osborne five times. Judge Osborne also drew a revolver and shot twice at Barber after falling to the floor with five bullet holes in his body.

His aim was bad, however, and neither of the shots took effect. He died soon afterward. Judge Osborne had been county judge of Catoosa county several times and was county magistrate at the time of his death. He was a prominent figure in Georgia politics, being a populist.

Barber is well known among the railroad men of Tennessee and Georgia and his family occupies a high position socially.

Yale Beats Wisconsin.

New Haven, Conn., May 31.—Yale easily won the boat race from Wisconsin Saturday afternoon. The long, steady stroke of Eli's sons proved far more effective than the short, jerky swing of the westerners. Yale kept in the lead the whole distance. After a short spurt at the start for first place, both crews settled down to a steady pull, which they kept up throughout the course. The finish was very tame. The Yale eight were almost as fresh as at the start, and made no effort to get farther than three boat lengths ahead of their opponents, ending in that position. The time of the race was 10 minutes 51 seconds.

Several Canoes Shot.

San Francisco, May 31.—Another serious outbreak occurred among the rebellious convicts of San Quentin prison Saturday evening. Seven hundred prisoners who refused to work in the state mill Thursday, complaining of the prison diet, and who had been since confined on a bread and water diet, made a combined attack on the handful of guards. The latter turned their rifles on the malcontents, seriously wounding several. The outbreak was quelled after a hot fight lasting only a few minutes.

Fire in St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 31.—At one o'clock Sunday morning fire was discovered in the second story of the Weier Paint company's warehouse and factory at 503 North Main street. The inflammable character of the stock made attempts to extinguish the fire useless, and the building and its contents were destroyed. Losses are estimated at \$125,000; fully covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Sentenced to the Gallows for Life.

Rome, May 31.—Pietro Acciari, the anarchist, who on April 22 last attempted to stab King Humbert, while the latter was on his way to the races, was sentenced to the gallows for life.

Slain by Indians.

Winnipeg, Man., May 31.—Constantine Kerr and Corporal Blockin, of the mounted police, and Ernest Grundy, postmaster of Duck Lake, were shot dead near that place Saturday by Indians. One Indian was also killed. Friday the redskins wounded Capt. Allen and Sgt. Karen, of the police. Trouble arises over the return of Almighty Voice, a bad Indian, who last autumn shot and killed Sgt. Colbrook, of the mounted police, and then fled. He reappeared a few days ago at Latoche.

## SOUTHERN WAR FLAGS.

Possibly They May Be Placed in the National Museum.

President Cleveland's Proposition That They Be Returned to the Southern States Assisted by G. A. H. Men.

(Special Washington Letter.)

Do you remember the great political excitement which arose in 1857, when President Cleveland proposed to return to the southern states the battle flags of confederate regiments?

The order, however, was never carried out, because it was countermanded before the affair could be attended to by department officials because of the remonstrance made against the move by G. A. H. encampments and veterans of the union army generally. Immediately the agitation for removing the flags and trophies of a like character to the national museum was begun, and pending a final decision in the matter, the confederate emblems, which had previously been in charge of the adjutant general's office, were removed and put under the care of the chief of the record and pension division of the war department, where they still remain.

Before the national museum can have the relics added to its collection of attractions a great deal of formality and congressional legislation will be necessary, and even should the move take definite shape, and a bill for that purpose pass at the next session, the large number of trophies of all sorts would require such a length of time and an amount of attention in arrangement, so that in no case will the museum, or any institution which may be designated as a permanent place of display, if at all, be apt to have the collection housed much within a year. A number of officials in the war department say that an attempt will be made to have the necessary bill framed and urged to a speedy consideration when the next congress meets. The confederate flags in themselves are no encumbrance, but relics of various sorts have accumulated until they hamper matters in a certain sense, and it is thought that if the bill can be made comprehensive in its nature much of an interesting historical character can be placed where better care can be taken of the relics and a proper display made which will be appreciated by the public.

Worn and tattered by the lapse of years, torn by shot and shell, some of them almost riddled with bullets varying in size from the ordinary musket ball to the minie, the confederate battle flags which were captured during the war, and such of them as are still in possession of the government, repose, carefully wrapped and folded, in large boxes among the archives and safe-keeping places, and there they will remain forever. Few people ever see them; very few know of their existence.

The relics will never be placed where the general public may view them, unless indeed they may yet be placed in the national museum, together with the hosts of foreign battle flags captured in various wars, and hundreds of other relics with a historical record, which the war department has had in charge for years.

The sectional question has been uppermost in the minds of public men

of the conspirators, have been in the hands of the judge advocate general of the army ever since the Mudd and Surratt trials.

There are 129 confederate battle flags in the collection and they come from many fields of sanguinary conflict. Twenty-eight separate regimental colors were captured at Gettysburg from those gallant southerners who charged so bravely, so madly under the command of Gen. Pickett. Longstreet's corps contributed the principal portion of the Gettysburg trophies, although several were captured from other divisions of the confederate army during the three days' fight. Undoubtedly the history of the capture of these latter would be the most interesting of the lot. It is known, but standards taken in small battles appear to show the longer records.

The Wilderness battle yielded 12 additional flags as the legitimate spoils of war, and the heavier share of the remaining 129 became government property in the continual series of battles which took place immediately preceding the fall of Richmond.

A handsome representation of the stars and bars, which is one of the best preserved in the collection, and but little torn by missiles, is the flag of the Eleventh Alabama, taken in battle at Willis' Church, Va., June 20, 1862. A part of the Pennsylvania Reserve corps commanded by Col. L. Magilton, made a fierce charge against the confederate



BORE HIS PRIZE OUT OF REACH.

lines, pushing back the opposing forces to the main body and then maneuvering preparatory to the advance into Maryland, which was followed by the battle of Antietam. During the charge a hand-to-hand conflict in the center of the line of battle resulted in the taking of the Alabama regiment's colors by Private Springer, of the Fourth Pennsylvania, and a short time afterward the prize was sent to Washington.

The history of the capture of each flag brings out the story of some deed of heroism on the part of the captor. For example, the "Louisiana Tigers" were famous confederate fighters, and the Thirteenth Louisiana Infantry was in that fighting brigade. On May 12, 1864, in the vicinity of Spotsylvania Courthouse, Virginia, the Thirteenth Louisiana came into deadly contact with Birney's division of the Second corps. In the long charges and counter-charges which ensued among the briars and underbrush, Sergt. William Jones, of the Seventy-third New York, and Corp. Reynolds, of the Fourth Excelsior regiment, managed to secure their enemy's tattered forerunner, but one of the captors, Sergt. Jones, fell pierced by a dozen balls before he could realize what was gained. The emblem is well-nigh in shreds, and its streaming pieces are in keeping with the ugly battle ground where its capture was effected.

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Judge Bennett granted a divorce in Jacksonville to Julia M. Baldwin against Frank E. Baldwin on the ground of habitual drunkenness.

The late Ellen B. French, of Janesville, widow of John H. French, bequeathed the most of her fortune to charity. She gives \$3,000 to Elloit college on condition that no vivisection shall ever be practiced there.

Excursionists among the bluffs of the Kettle range, adjacent to Palmyra, report that they have frequently seen and heard mocking birds, that seem to have strayed from their southern homes.

Mary E. Selleck, who was injured by a defective sidewalk in Janesville, has been awarded damages of \$5,000. Her husband has sued for \$5,000 more to cover the loss of his wife's society and the bills for medical attendance.

Fifteen freight cars were wrecked one-half mile north of Theresa, on the Wisconsin Central, by the breaking of a jimmy coupler.

Ground was broken at Antigo for a new two-story brick schoolhouse.

The log drives on the Sturgeon and Eau Claire rivers and on the Trempe and Pine creeks have been completed and over 27,000,000 feet have gone into the main river.

Damage to crops by frost was reported at Plymouth, Marshfield and other towns.

The strike of the Two Rivers Manufacturing company's employees, which has been on since April 14, has been settled.

The new Y. M. C. A. building in Wausau was opened to the public. It cost \$16,000.

Heavy frosts have killed blueberries, apples and all fruits and some corn about Plainfield.

The grocery, dry goods and provision house of C. F. Tretton was closed at Appleton, with liabilities of \$2,700; assets, \$2,000.

Ernest Haddatz, of Oshkosh, the inventor of the submarine boat, has sold it to the E. P. Allis company, of Milwaukee. Several successful trips have recently been made.

The steamer Queen City loaded 4,913 gross or 3,424 net tons of iron ore at Ashland, the largest ore cargo ever taken from Lake Superior.

## WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Plan a Novel Excursion.

The Young People's union of the First Baptist church of La Crosse is debating the advisability of an excursion to Chattanooga, Tenn., in July. The national reunion of the Baptist Young People takes place there July 15, 16 and 17. The plan talked by the prime movers in La Crosse is to charter a steamer and make the entire trip by river. It would take several weeks. The course would be down the Mississippi, then up the Ohio, and then down the Tennessee to Chattanooga.

Schools of the State.

The seventh biennial report of the Wisconsin department of public instruction for the two years ended June 30, 1896, has been issued by State Superintendent Emery. It says:

The number of children in public schools in 1895 was 2,93,222; in 1896, 3,10,312. The number of schoolhouses in 1895 was 6,634; in 1896, 6,570,117.72; in 1896, \$5,861,032. The disbursements in 1895 were \$4,733,938.46; in 1896, \$5,123,065.16; leaving a balance on hand on June 30, 1896, of \$1,547,064.45. There are 122 free high schools in the state, with an average attendance of 11,000 pupils.

Wife Murderer Sentenced.

Mark W. Townsend, who was arrested in Adams county, Wash., and brought to Lancaster for trial on a charge of murdering his wife about eight years ago, was found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. Townsend married again in Washington, but quarreled with his wife, and she told the story of the guilty act of his past, which led to his arrest.

Election Not Valid.

Circuit Judge Bailey declared invalid the election at Black River Falls by which no license carried. The principal grounds of the court's decision were that the record showed the date of the filing of the petition for the election was the day after the election was ordered and that two separate ballots were not used, the form of ballot for a general election being used instead.

Lost for Twelve Years.

The fishing tug Boss, which disappeared from Two Rivers on the night of January 17, 1885, was found recently about four miles from here, sunk in 20 feet of water, by two divers while at work. The tug is in good condition and will be raised as soon as the weather permits. The Boss was owned by Allie & Lafond, and was valued at \$3,000.

A Marriage Carter.

Over 1,000 marriages were solemnized in West Superior in the past year for couples who reside in Minnesota. Wisconsin laws require no marriage license by the contracting parties. Outside marriages are usually performed in West Superior for nonresidents by a justice of the peace, municipal judge or other civic officer.

Not Their Water.

By a decision of the supreme court the Ne-Pee-Naak club, an association of sportsmen, is deprived of the exclusive control of the fishing and hunting on Mud Lake, in Green Lake county. The club owns the lands bordering on the lake, and claimed exclusive ownership of the lake also.

Gets the Reformatory.

The new state reformatory for young persons and first offenders is to be located at Green Bay, in accordance with a resolution unanimously adopted by the state board of control. The institution is to cost \$75,000, and is to be erected at once.

The News Condensed.

William Fischberg, aged 50 years, was struck by a streetcar in Milwaukee and his left foot was so badly crushed that amputation was necessary.

Judge Bennett granted a divorce in Jacksonville to Julia M. Baldwin against Frank E. Baldwin on the ground of habitual drunkenness.

The late Ellen B. French, of Janesville, widow of John H. French, has been convicted of maintaining a disorderly house at the big army barracks in West Fourteenth street. Sentence was postponed until June 8. Booth-Tucker may be sentenced to the penitentiary for one year, or be compelled to pay a fine of \$500, or both, but the opinion prevails that the court will impose only the fine. The conviction will probably result in the Salvation Army conducting its services with less noise hereafter.

THE MARKETS.

New York, May 31.

LIVESTOCK—Native Steers \$14.00 0 15  
Sheep \$13.00 0 15  
Hogs \$13.00 0 15

FLOUR—Minnesota Patent \$13.0

## THE NEW NORTH.

W. C. OGDEN, Editor.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Divers Wednesday morning.

Remenyi and his company at the Grand Opera House tomorrow (Friday) evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Beauden are rejoicing over the arrival of an eight pound girl, born June 1.

Edouard Remenyi, the great Hungarian violinist, at the Grand Opera House tomorrow evening. Don't miss hearing him.

Mr. T. Fall left Monday for her old home at Hudson for a week's visit. Mr. Fall will go down Saturday and accompany her home.

The Lewis Hardware Co. will inaugurate a crockery sale commencing Monday, June 7, which should open the eyes of those who intend purchasing. Call and investigate. Everything at half prices.

The M. E. Ladies Aid Society will hold a "Mother Goose Market" at the New Grand Opera House, Monday evening, June 14. A novel entertainment is being planned. More extended notice will be given next week.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are today its warmest friends. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

The Quaker Vapor, Steam, Alcohol and Medicated baths may now be enjoyed at Fenzel's Barber shop, Stevens street. Frank Brouette is in charge of the baths and is prepared to call at residences with the Quaker apparatus if desired. Satisfaction guaranteed or no money required.

John A. Ogden, editor of the Antigo Republican, has been appointed Secretary of the Immigration Board, by Gov. Scofield. The board is now composed of the Governor, Secretary of State, and secretary, the latter to devote his entire time to the work. He has always been a loyal Republican and a staunch friend and supporter of Gov. Scofield, and as he is in every way qualified to perform the duties of the office, his appointment is but a just recognition of good service to the Republican party.

Manager Stoltzman has booked Bentzow's Jolly Pathfinders for three nights, commencing next Thursday, June 10. "Below Zero," a three act comedy will be given the first night, and from the press notices at hand the play is one to give satisfaction to all. As the company is not new to Rhinelander people the hall should be well filled. A fine band and orchestra is carried and a street parade given prior to each performance. Popular prices of admission, 10, 20 and 30 cents will be charged.

The Wausau Daily Record of last Wednesday contained the pleasant news of the marriage of Burleigh Horr and Miss Nellie Cole, of this city, which occurred in that city the preceding Tuesday. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. L. J. Coburn at his residence, in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Cole and a few friends. Mr. and Mrs. Horr are at Marshfield with Mr. Horr's parents for the present, but will sojourn to some point in western Wisconsin, where they will reside. Burleigh has two good positions open to him, and is undecided which he will accept.

THIS MAN  
IS DEEPLY INTERESTED  
IN OUR NEW SERIAL.

FROM CLUE  
TO CLIMAX.

A particularly interesting story. Copyrighted and published exclusively by this paper.



You Can Find Out All About It, if You Want To.

The opening installment appears in this issue.

DON'T FAIL TO READ IT.

### County Board Proceedings.

On motion of Supervisor Brown the foregoing report of the committee on county poor was adopted and the chairman and clerk authorized to issue county orders for claims as allowed. Motion carried.

Report of committee on sheriffs' and constables' accounts beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated Feb. 17, 1897.

CASPER FAUST, Com.

No. Name Nat. of Cm. Cm'd. And.

1 T. W. Spence Ill. Tax 228.15 \$20.25

2 Chas. Clark 47.50 47.50

On motion of Supervisor Jenne the foregoing report of the committee on sheriffs' accounts was adopted and the chairman and clerk authorized to issue county orders for claims as allowed. Motion carried.

Report of committee on Illegal Taxes.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on Illegal Taxes begs leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated Feb. 17, 1897.

A. O. JENNE, Com.

No. Name Nat. of Cm. Cm'd. And.

1 T. W. Spence Ill. Tax 228.15 \$20.25

2 Chas. Clark 47.50 47.50

Your committee further recommends that the certificate on SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 24, Town 39, North of Range 5 East, amounting to \$7.11, for the sale of 1891, be cancelled for the reason that said land was vacant at the time of the assessment. We also recommend that the petition of T. W. Spence for cancellation of certificate for sale of 1893 and 1894, on NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 35, Town 37, Range 4 East, be refused for the reason that the county had not perfected its title at that time according to law.

On motion of Supervisor Faust the foregoing report of the committee on Illegal Taxes was adopted and the tax certificates cancelled as recommended by the committee and the chairman and clerk authorized to issue county orders for claims as allowed. Motion carried.

Report of committee on General Claims.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on General Claims begs leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated Feb. 17, 1897.

JOHN C. CURRAN, Com.

S. KELLEY, } Com.

No. Name Nature of Cm. Cm'd. And.

1 T. W. Faust water rate 12.25 12.25

2 T. W. Faust water rate 20.00 20.00

3 C. Faust electric light 25.75 25.75

4 H. Niedenhofer Co. stationery 12.25 12.25

5 Mark Johnson operating prop. 42.50 42.50

6 C. J. Chafee livery 25.00 25.00

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# CLARK & LENNON - Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware.

## Wall Paper.

2½, 3, 4, and 5 cts. PER ROLL  
PALACE DRUG STORE,  
A. H. MARKS.

### LOCAL TIME TABLES.

#### Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

##### NORTH BOUND

No. 11-Daily 12:10 a. m. DEX. SEA.

No. 17-Ashland Mail and Express 1:30 P. M.

FOUTH BOUND

No. 4-Daily 11:22 P. M.

No. 2-Ashland Mail and Express 1:30 P. M.

H. C. BECKER, AGENT.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y.

##### EAST BOUND

Atlantic Limited 1:10 a. m. DEX. SEA.

Accommodation 6:30 a. m. Dex. SEA.

Passenger 10:30 a. m. Dex. SEA.

Passenger 1:30 p. m. Dex. SEA.

WEST BOUND

Pacific Limited 2:10 a. m. DEX. SEA.

Accommodation 6:30 a. m. Dex. SEA.

Passenger 10:30 a. m. Dex. SEA.

Passenger 1:30 p. m. Dex. SEA.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., and from the C. M. & St. Paul depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1886.

Close connections for Milwaukee, East Claire, Duluth, Marquette, Wausau, Stevens Point, Chippewa Falls, and beyond.

Freight rates on C. M. & St. P. and Wis. Central R'y. Freight trains do not carry passengers.

C. M. CHAMBERS, AGT.

Crash suits at Grays \$2.25. Skirt and blazer or Eaton jacket.

Miss Marie Culman spent Sunday with friends in Tomahawk.

Ladies' Opera slippers 25 cents at the Cash Department Store.

Mrs. S. H. Albion returned from her Wausau visit last Saturday.

Children's straw hats cheapest at the Cash Department Store.

See the trimmed hats at Miss Treadwell's removal sale Monday.

Louis Danner has taken a position with the firm of Beers & Co. as salesman.

Get a fashion sheet free and buy your patterns at the Cash Department Store.

Friday evening, June 18, is the date of the War Song Concert and Camp Scenes.

Mrs. John Hessel, of Antigo, was in the city a few days this week visiting friends.

Gray will sell you any cape or summer wrap of any kind in the store at actual cost.

Furnished room to rent near central part of city in private family. Inquire at this office.

Alex. Dingle spent Monday at MeNaughton on business with the Bradley & Kelley Lumber Co.

A full line of the celebrated W. C. C. corsets in all lengths and styles at Gray's. Sizes 18 to 36.

M. Langdon has greatly improved the looks of his store building by treating it to a new coat of paint.

WANTED—A position in small family for general housework. For particulars inquire at this office.

"The Kimball Piano has a pure, refined and powerful tone."

WALTER DUMROSH.

The main log drive on the Wisconsin River will be along in about ten days. The logs are now near Eagle River.

The ladies of the Baptist church will serve strawberries and cream with cake at the church Saturday evening. Ten cents a dish.

Miss Treadwell invites the ladies in need of millinery to call at her store Monday, June 7, when everything in her store will be offered at greatly reduced prices.

Our goods will stand the test of the broadest daylight. There's not a dark corner in the store.

CURSOE'S BARGAIN DEPT. STORE.

Hans Johnson, representing the Rhinelander Iron Co., left Tuesday for Lac du Flambeau, where he will do some work for the Flambeau Lumber Co.

We're not here today and some where else tomorrow. If our goods go wrong you'll always find us ready to make them right.

CURSOE'S BARGAIN DEPT. STORE.

Many words of praise are heard in reference to the music furnished by the Fredericksen orchestra at the C. O. P. dance Tuesday evening. The orchestra was assisted by a clarinet player from Wausau, who materially aided the work of the home boys. The music was of a high order, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the large crowd in attendance.

Your money's worth always here—sometimes more, but never less. It's not entirely a matter of principle either—it's policy. We are building for the future, and could not afford to treat you in any but the fairest way.

CURSOE'S BARGAIN DEPT. STORE.

W. McFate, of Crandon, was in Rhinelander this week.

E. L. Dimick left yesterday for Milwaukee on a business trip.

No. 30 Moire Taffeta ribbon in all colors at Gray's, 25 cents.

Mrs. D. H. Vaughn and daughter left for Tomahawk Lake Saturday.

Charley Ward, of Wausau, is in Rhinelander selling shoes to our merchants.

A little son took up his residence with Mr. and Mrs. Casper Faust last Friday.

It is hoped that all ladies attending the Remenyi concert will remove their hats.

Look out for Lentrow's Jolly Pathfinders next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The Soo Planing Mill Co. has built an addition to their mill 28x44 feet. It will be used as a warehouse.

M. J. O'Reilly came over from Osecola, last Saturday, and spent Sunday with his family in this city.

Mrs. G. H. Clark returned from Menominee, yesterday, where she had been for a few days visiting relatives.

Remenyi plays for the masses as well as the critics and musicians. Everyone is charmed by his wonderful skill.

Mrs. J. Janine, of Wausau, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Wixson, this week. She arrived last Friday.

Mrs. Fred. Cohn went to Berlin Monday, in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of her mother.

The Remenyi concert will begin promptly at 8:15. Those arriving later will be seated only between the numbers.

Remenyi played at Wausau recently, and the Daily Record of that city says the company delighted a very large audience.

J. B. Reinertson, pastor of the Norwegian church, held services at Worcester, on the Wisconsin Central road, last Saturday.

Geo. W. Beers was at Tomahawk Lake Monday putting up a building for Roman Woolzinski. It will be used as a dance and entertainment hall.

An elegant stock of flowers at Miss Treadwell's millinery store will be offered at remarkably low prices at her sale to commence next Monday. Sizes 18 to 36.

Miss Nettie Whelan, of Grand Rapids, was the guest of Mrs. D. J. Cole from Saturday until Monday. Miss Whelan is teaching the Woodbury school this year.

Next Sunday at the Baptist church the morning sermon will be on "Christ's Death. Why was it? For What Benefit?" Evening topic, "John, the Beloved Disciple."

Those not availing themselves of the rare opportunity to listen to musicians seldom hear outside of the large cities, will regret that they were not at the opera house Friday night to hear Remenyi.

E. W. Anderson left Tuesday noon for Merrill, where he will open a bicycle livery and repair shop. It is said that Merrill has nearly 1000 wheels and is without a regular repair shop. If this be true Mr. Anderson should do well there.

There are two reasons for having the Remenyi concert in the opera house instead of the church. The seating capacity of the church was found to be hardly sufficient, and at the last moment a new Kimball piano was secured with the privilege of placing it in the opera house.

Assemblyman Hall, of Oconto, spent Friday and Saturday in Rhinelander, looking after some lumbering business in which he is interested. Mr. Hall is one of the old members of the assembly, having represented his district for a good many years. He is not only an old member but is also one of the most able men in that body.

"For three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy in the house," says A. H. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., "and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale at Palace Drug Store.

2½, 3, 4, and 5 cts. PER ROLL  
PALACE DRUG STORE,  
A. H. MARKS.

You can buy a corset cheap at Gray's. Read his ad.

Ladies' hose 5 cents and up at the Cash Department Store.

Every member of the Remenyi concert company is a star.

W. T. Stevens was at Tomahawk Lake Tuesday on a fishing trip.

Twenty-five cent four-in-hand at the Cash Department Store. Get some.

Cash Department Store can supply you with a neat straw hat. Prices low.

Mrs. Hattie Brown took the C. & N. W. train north Tuesday afternoon.

H. B. Weiger was at Keweenaw Tuesday and Wednesday looking over some lumber.

Best ox blood shoe for men you ever saw at \$2.50, at the Cash Department Store.

A. W. Brown is at Grand Rapids, Wis., this week, giving evidence in the Brown-Cohn case on trial there.

Paul Browne came up from Grand Rapids Saturday where he is attending court. He returned again Tuesday.

Howard Robbins was at Robbins, Mich., yesterday attending to some business connected with the mill at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Lally are the happy parents of a bright baby girl, which arrived at their home last Monday night.

Miss Abbie Smith, who has been attending a Kindergarten training school at Minneapolis for a year, arrived home Monday night.

Attorney Billings came up from Madison last Saturday and spent a few days with his family. Mr. Billings seems to enjoy his new office.

Miss Dorothy Cole went to Sheboygan Monday, where she will visit friends for a time. From there she will go to her home at Washington, D. C., to spend the summer vacation.

If it ever gets warm enough we would like to say something to you about warm weather goods. As it is, we are offering bargains in other lines. Goods you must have no matter what the weather is. Read Gray's ad. on first page.

The Rhinelander Iron Co. received a lot of machinery from the Laer Lumber Co., of Three Lakes, Tuesday, which had passed through the mill fire at that place some time ago. The Iron Co. will repair the parts and return them. Among the pieces was an immense drive wheel which was sprung by the heat.

About as busy a place to visit in the city nowadays is the saw mill of the Brown-Robbins Lumber Co. Basswood logs are being sawed and the way they fly through the mill is a caution. Dick Dugan has charge of the band side and George Burkhardt the rotary and they thoroughly understand their business.

Mrs. Fred. Barnes leaves today for Oshkosh, to attend the state convention of the Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees, which convenes in that city tomorrow, going as a delegate from the lodge in this city. The main object of the convention is the election of delegates to the national convention to be held at Port Huron, Mich., July 20.

Before making any purchases our readers should look up the advertisements in the New North, as there are new bargains offered each week, and after reading them, give them your trade. Give your money to the men who pay taxes and help to build up the town, and remember that every dollar sent out of your own town reduces the amount of business and affects all lines of trade.

F. E. Parker, Rhinelander's new postmaster, took possession of the post office Monday afternoon, and is now as much at home there as though he had always been postmaster. Frank is a hustler at whatever line of work he is doing, and will undoubtedly give Rhinelander the best kind of postal service. He will be assisted by John B. Melrose. We understand the location of the office will not be changed for the present.

W. L. Beers and daughters, Lola and Mamie, left Wednesday noon for Winneconne, where they will visit relatives for a few days. Mr. Beers and Mamie will go to Oshkosh Saturday, where he will attend the state convention of Maccabees. Lola will remain at Winneconne during the summer vacation.

Editor Shaw, of Crandon, was in town Tuesday looking after the Indicator's welfare.

D. B. Swift, of Duluth, Minn., made the New North a call Monday. Mr. Swift represents the Zenith Paper Co. of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Weaver were called to Grand Rapids, Wis., last week Thursday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Weaver's mother, which was held there Sunday.

Dr. Cyr, who has been practicing medicine here for some months, left for Bear Creek yesterday, where he will locate. Dr. Cyr is a graduate of one of the best medical colleges in Canada and will undoubtedly do well in his new location.

New sidewalks are being laid around the Congregational church, there would be fewer disappointments where they were badly needed, as those annoying "longings" of the old walks were dangerous, ham, Mrs. Whitney demonstrates that.

There has been a great deal of side-building and repairing done old till I was twenty-three, I was and terrible pains when my monthly.

This spring, but there is need of a great deal more in different parts of the city. Let the good work go on.

The ball game came off Sunday but was witnessed by a very small audience, owing to the wintry east of send a letter to you. My baby is now

wear a pair of Canadian warm mittens medicine, for it gave me the robust

and seemed to get along with his not express my gratitude to you; I

work nicely. Both nines wore mack-God for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

game commenced during a fall of snow. Charley Long, who had the arrangements in charge and looked after the finances of the club, wears an unhappy cast of countenance and dislikes to talk about base ball.

Charley's experience thus far has tended to convince him that there is no gold mine in the management of a ball team.

An exchange very truthfully remarks that "if a man wants to get acquainted with human nature let him edit a newspaper for awhile. He knows nothing of the ups and downs of life unless he serves in that capacity. He may have been a preacher, a banker, a merchant, traded horses, practiced law, sawed wood, been a member of the school board, janitor of a church or run for office; but he needs a brief experience as the editor-in-chief of a country newspaper to complete his knowledge of the eccentricities of human nature."

Agents Wanted.

Agents wanted for Dr. Talmage's "THE FAITH GRIEVED" or his famous tour around the world. A thrilling story of Savage and Barbarous lands. Four million Talmage books sold, and "The Earth Grieved" is his latest and greatest.

Demand enormous; everybody wants this famous book. Only \$2.50. Big book, big commission, a Gold Mine for workers. Credit given, freight paid, outfit free. Drop all trash and sell the King of Books and make \$200 per month. Address for outfit and territory, People's, 311 Market St., Philadelphia, Penn.

Rev. G. H. Kemp will deliver a baccalaureate sermon to the High School Graduates on Sunday morning at the Union Congregational church at 10:30. Evening service at S. Special music.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Cleary, of Antigo, who have been on an extended western trip, on their return, last Saturday stopped off in Rhinelander and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. W. McCahey.

The Remenyi concert will be held at the Opera House instead of the Congregational church, as advertised. Arrangements were completed to that end Saturday. The church was found to be too small to hold the crowd of ticket holders.

Karl Krueger received the sad news Wednesday of the death

# THE STORY TELLER

Remenyl and his company at the Grand Opera House tomorrow (Friday) evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Beauden are rejoicing over the arrival of an eight-pound girl, born June 1.

Edouard Remenyl, the great Hungarian violinist, at the Grand Opera House tomorrow evening. Don't miss hearing him.

Mrs. T. Fall left Monday for her old home at Hudson for a week's speed and funning as the game pro-visit. Mr. Fall will go down Saturday-gressed, though the Mainilles did day and accompany her home.

The Lewis Hardware Co. will inaugurate a crockery sale commencing Monday, June 5, which should open the eyes of those who intend purchasing. Call and investigate. Everything at half prices.

The M. E. Ladies Aid Society will hold a "Mother Goose Market" at the New Grand Opera House, Monday evening, June 11. A novel entertainment is being planned. More extended notice will be given next week.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are today its warmest friends. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

The Quaker Vapor, Steam, Alcohol and Medicated baths may now be enjoyed at Peazel's Barber shop Stevens street. Frank Brolette is in charge of the baths and is prepared to call at residences with the Quaker apparatus if desired. Satisfaction guaranteed or no money required.

John A. Ogden, editor of the Anti-Republican, has been appointed Secretary of the Immigration Board by Gov. Scoville. The last

Frank was next up, and he swung his bat in desperation. It connected somehow with an outshot, and the ball went sailing through space deep into the left field. Before it was returned to the diamond, Frank dashed breathlessly over the homeplate, while the grandstanders roared merrily, and received him with salutes of applause.

Apparently unnerved by his running, Frank's delivery was wild in the sixth, the first two batsmen getting bases on balls. Then, when he did put them over, a destructive cannonade commenced. Scorching grounders and red-hot drives flew around the rattled fielders; and when the bombardment ceased five more runs were added to the Lynbrook score. Seven to two.

Tom did his best to encourage his disheartened team, but the steel-armed Lot drives few around the rattled fielders; and when the bombardment ceased five more runs were added to the Lynbrook score. Seven to two.

Tom did his best to encourage his disheartened team, but the steel-armed

pitcher lost nothing of his old home at Hudson for a week's speed and funning as the game pro-visit. Mr. Fall will go down Saturday-gressed, though the Mainilles did day and accompany her home.

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his constituency. As he and Frank were about to depart for their respective homes, the former told his friend for the first time how he had made Ned a prisoner at the island by making off with his boat, adding that he didn't know how he had made his escape.

"Did you notice how pale he was?" Tom asked. "I wonder what has happened to him."

"I'm sorry if he's hurt," returned Frank. "However, 'twas a glorious victory, old man, thanks to you. I must get home and tell the folks about it."

They separated, and Frank approached his handsome home with a light heart. As he was ascending the roadway leading up the bluff, a carriage attached to a spirited horse, sped toward him. It was the doctor's rig, and that individual stopped on seeing him.

"No cause for worry, now, Frank,"

Rebecca Faffey Utter, in St. Nicholas.

## FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

### "FRITZ."

Has anybody seen my "Fritz?" You may not think him pretty, but he's the dog that I love best. In country or in city, His hair's a sort of grizzly gray, And not a very curly; But he can run like everything, And bark both late and early.

Sometimes he minds me very well; And sometimes when I call He only sits and wags his tail And does not stir at all.

But the reason why he acts that way Is very plain to see;

Fritz doesn't know that he's my dog— He thinks that he owns me.

So, though he has a heap of sense, I would just like him, now, To think that I'm the one that's lost, And with a great bow-wow

To go off hunting for his toy Through alley, lane and street.

While I am asking for my dog

Of everyone I meet.

—Rebecca Faffey Utter, in St. Nicholas.

### CAPTURING AN EAGLE.

How a Young Bird Was Caught for a Pet in Arizona.

In St. Nicholas Wolcott Le Clear Beard writes of "Moses: A tame Eagle," one of his pets while he was engaged in engineering in southern Arizona. Mr. Beard gives the following account of its capture:

I saw on the rounded top of one of the giant cactus with which these deserts are thickly studded an eagle the like of which, though familiar with the fowls of that region, I had never before seen. And I may here add that we never did with any certainty discover the species to which she belonged. I rode near to get a better view, but she desired no closer acquaintance; for, after unfolding her wings once or twice in a hesitating sort of manner as I approached, she finally spread them and flew heavily away, a couple of pistol shots from the wagon having only the effect of increasing her speed. The cactus on which she had been resting was a very fair sample of the largest variety in the world of that interesting plant.

Now, said the fussy old gentleman, putting one of the biggest berries in his mouth and picking up another, "that is the sense of living that sien read 'fresh strawberries for sale?' Don't you know that 'fresh strawberries' would be enough? Don't you suppose everybody knows they are for sale?"

"I do," answered the grocer. "Some folks seem to think I am giving them away, and then the old gentleman put the berry back in the box."—Indianapolis Journal.

Ocean and Rail—Mountains and Seas-

shore.

Tale the "Big Four Route" and picture

the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry.

The popular line to the mountain resort in the Blue Ridge and Alleghany and the seashore; the

ocean route to New York and Boston via Old Point Comfort and Fortress Monroe.

Send for tourist rates and descriptive pamphlets.

U. S. Truitt, N. W. P. A. C. & O.—Big

Four Route, 224 Clark St., Chicago Ill.

The Railing Passion.

"I let that girl's always borrowing trouble. She has such a sad fate!"

"Yes, she's probably looking for a sorrow to match."—Detroit Journal.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. Cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and blisters. Greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

Just as sure as a woman forgets to take her handkerchief with her, some one tells her a tale of woe, and she is compelled to weep under such embarrassing circumstances that she doesn't enjoy it.—Aitchison Globe.

Some folks think it is a sign of culture not to know any but the given name of their hired girls.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. Dr. Hochmiller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 21, 1891.

When a man gets a shave and a hair cut, he looks as good as new.—Aitchison Globe.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

They who clamor for their rights, multiply their wrongs.—Kam's Horn.

Just try a 10c box of Cascaret's candy cathartic, easiest liver and bowel regulator made.

A low-legged man in tight pants looks awfully funny.—Washington Democrat.

Cascaret stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

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Some folks think it is a sign of culture not to know any but the given name of their hired girls.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. Dr. Hochmiller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 21, 1891.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

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## IN CYCLEDOM.

### SKELETON STEED OF STEEL

Hoofs of rubber and ribs of steel,  
Voice like a silver bell's soft peal,  
Hollow bones that are light and strong;  
Humming bird's insistent song;  
Mimic head and minuscule tail,  
Gleaming eye and a coat of mail,  
The Bicycle.

Here is an airy fairy steed,  
Rivaling the swallow's swiftest speed;  
Never a peep of load complaint;  
Never a faltering fall or falset;  
Out with a hearty laugh and go,  
Quick as a flash or smoothly slow,  
The Bicycle.

Beauty's mount for a sport or spin,  
Knight Cupid's tournaments to win;  
Safe the female centaur clings—  
Excellent substitute for wings—  
Men surrender to rush and raid,  
Made by maid's of the light brigade,  
On Bicycles.

Distance nicely done to a turn,  
Railroad tickets and fares to burn;  
Dash in a dash through the longest street,  
Mimic wail for shoes and feet;  
Mercury quenched and beaten quite,  
Carriages, horse cars, out of sight,  
On Bicycles.

This is the age of push and go,  
Driven to the rear the slack and slow;  
All on casters go racing 'round,  
Spurning the swiftly traversed ground;  
Write it down on history's page,  
This is the high-toned biking age,  
Of Bicycles.

Swiftly changes invention's scene,  
Bicycles go by gasoline,  
On a fast salt and mark  
Driven by the gray electric spark;  
This is the day of speed and steel,  
Of the flying man and the whirling wheel,  
The Bicycle.

—**I. EDGAR JONES.**

### AMERICAN MACHINERY.

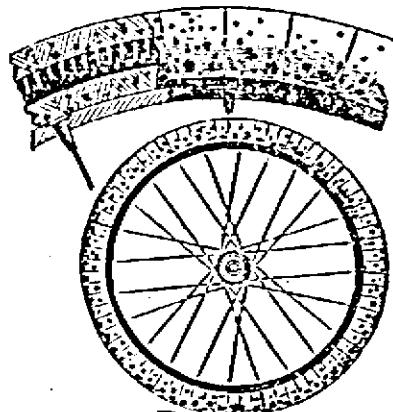
#### English Tribute to Bicycle Tools, Made in This Country.

The great English technical journal, Engineering, London, pays a handsome tribute to machine tools made in the United States, saying: "It is not a reassuring thing for those who would see the engineering supremacy of this country maintained, to notice how certain American firms have ranged ahead of us in the production of a light class of machine tools, of which bicycle making machines afford an example. At the present time, with the demand for bicycles still great, and new factories being started constantly, manufacturers have the greatest difficulty in obtaining the special plant. It is easy enough to purchase ordinary lathes, milling machinery, power mills, etc., but with these the bicycle maker cannot hope to produce his wares at anything like the same speed or at so low a cost as can those who are fortunate in possessing special labor saving and extremely accurate tools. No doubt a good many ingenious cycle making tools have been constructed in this country, but these have been largely designed by the cycle makers themselves—when they happen to have been mechanics also—and have not been put upon the market. Under these circumstances the American makers have stepped in, and are at the present time reaping a rich harvest in selling, pretty well at their own price, special cycle making machinery of a nature which cannot be purchased from British manufacturers."

### TIRE MADE OF CORK.

Its Inventor, at Least, Thinks It Is a Good Thing.

The illustration represents a bicycle tire made of three separable segmental sections of cylindrical pieces of cork, each having a central opening, and the pieces forming the sections being cemented together with these openings in alignment, forming a central tubular passage through the sections entirely around the tire. The improvement has been patented by John A. Burton, and



THE NEW CORK TIRE.

is will be seen by the sectional view, an endless coil spring is inserted in the continuous passage formed by the three sections placed together. The tire may thus be readily placed in position on the rim, the spring holding the sections together, or the sections may be readily drawn apart sufficiently to allow of the removal of the tire, as may be desired.—Scientific American.

### Steel That Cuts Glass.

If it be true that the experiments made by Mr. Maxim in his laboratory at Wayne, Mich., have resulted as is claimed, a new steel for armor-plating can be made to resist any projectile now known, even when thrown by the highest explosives, and when the plating is thinner than that now employed. Mr. Maxim believes the steel made by his new process identical with that of ancient India. It has been stated that the brothers Maxim are fitting up a factory in London for the commercial production of this metal, from whose chisels and drills have already been made which the most celebrated steel manufacturers of London have pronounced "the most wonderful product of modern times. They have been found to stand wonderful tests. A small knife blade, made from the Maxim steel, possesses the wonderful power of cutting glass with as much ease as if the glass were chalk."

### Two Wishes.

—**Mrs. Nagger**—I wish you would try to keep your temper.

—**Mrs. Nagger**—I wish you would get rid of yours.—Town Topics.

### THE MOTOR BICYCLE.

New and Women Fond of Sport Do Not Favor It.

The motor-bicycle is being pushed by its manufacturers, especially in England, but whether it will become popular and general is a matter for the future to reveal. It never can become so among those who use the wheel for exercise and from love of sport. It is too much like mounting the wooden horse of a modern merry-go-round. Instead of a real and spirited animal, but there is a large class of would-be riders to whom the motor-wheel offers much enjoyment.

These are the women who love the great out-of-doors but find their



THE MOTOR BICYCLE.

strength unequal to the effort of pushing a wheel through long distances, especially uphill. It is, of course, more sport-like than staying in a carriage dragged about by a pony, and that unexciting and specific pleasure has given delight for centuries; and so, although the motor-bicycle may receive the ridicule of the strong and vigorous sports-woman, it still merits the consideration of the weaker woman.

The bicycle form is preferable to the tricycle, although the latter can be mounted and ridden without learning the difficult process of balance, but it is far less serviceable for general use. On the asphalt street, of course, everything is serene, but if there are sharp turns to be made or unevennesses in the road which elevate one wheel much above the other overturning is an easy thing, for the new tricycles have the twin wheels placed only a few inches apart.—Illustrated American.

### BICYCLE MUDGUARD.

A Simple Yet Perplexing Problem Solved at Last.

A proof of how easily inventors may wander away from the straight path is seen in the evolution of the bicycle mudguard. Manufacturers have for years been endeavoring to find a way of disposing of the mud after it was thrown from the wheel. The idea of taking the mud off the wheel seems never to have struck them. This is what an inventor has now done, and the problem on which so much gray matter has been expended is solved, with a simplicity especially mortifying to those whom it has so long baffled. The new guard consists of a sheet metal plate, carrying a thin rubber strip, which brushes the mud off the tire, and prevents it from flying on the clothing of the rider. The guard is held in position by V-shaped carriers of wire, which straddle the wheels being secured to the forks of the bicycle. The guard plate has a spring tension fitted upon the carrier, and the brush can be thrown on or off the tire by touching the plate with the foot. The brush, which is renewable, is about one-sixteenth of an inch thick, and when it is thrown upon the tire so lightly that the friction is inappreciable. It keeps the mud from both the rider and the wheel.

### Edison Tackles the Bicycle.

Mr. Edison is said to be devoting a share of his inventive genius to the bicycle, with the idea of devising some strength-sparing appliance thereto. He is reported to be confident that he can find a successful means for storing the power created by descending hills for later use on the level or in the up-grade work. He believes that nature's force found in gravity alone offers hope for supplementing the powers of the cyclist in any practical way. Storage battery systems and others involving the use of motors have a great future for three or four-wheeled vehicles, says Mr. Edison, but will never be made practical for the single-track two-wheelers. He therefore thinks that the inventor's opportunity for usefulness in this direction is limited to methods for taking advantage of the force of gravity.

### Speedy Railway Bicycle.

There is now on the market, placed there by a Michigan firm, a railroad bicycle constructed throughout like an ordinary machine, but capable of greatly increased speed. The wheels are, of course, flanged and fitted with soft cushion tires, one-third of an inch thick and five wide, which causes the wheels to run noiselessly over the rails. One advantage is that the rider can hear approaching trains from either side. There is no jar, and owing to the smooth track surface very high gears can be used. A good rider can average a speed of thirty-five miles an hour on a long run on this machine with ease. A hub brake with which the wheel is equipped makes such a high rate of speed safe.

### When the Wheel Groans.

When your bicycle makes a noise it is a sure sign that something is wrong. The perfect running machine is noiseless. Loose tools will rattle, and should be so wrapped that they will not be heard from; a jingling sound usually means that spokes have broken loose from their fastenings at crossing points; a distinct click indicates spokes loosened at the rim; what might be termed a fogging noise is usually caused by a loose crank; loud snapping almost invariably comes from a dry chain, and a loose sprocket will thump. No matter what the noise is or from what part of the machine it emanates it indicates trouble that should be promptly attended to.

### PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

"What was the peculiarity of Melt?" asked the teacher. "He lived very old without ever learning to ride a bike," answered the smart boy.

—The Colonel—"So poor old Mike committed suicide, has he? We should have thought that that we have been the last thing he'd be."

Tenant—"Which it were, in."

—By No Means.—Visitor—" (shivering)—"Do you always have this kind weather here in April?" Resident—"Not at all, sir. Sometimes we have it, Gago Tribune."

Ambitious Matron—"Edith, I told last night that Mr. De Rich paid you considerable attention. I hope you showed him a proper amount of civility." Ingenious Debutante—"Oh, yes, mamma. I did! I'm sure he knows a can have me for the asking."—Harriet, Life.

"I don't see why you consider your political career a failure," said the man. "My friend," said the citizen, with earnest sigh, "I have been in politics for 15 years and have never attained the prominence of being called a Judas in the newspapers."—Indianapolis Journal.

The countess, having discharged her coachman for drunkenness, was asked to take the son of an old servant of the house to supply his place. "Are you sure you know how to drive, William?" she asked. "Why, of course, my lady, don't you recollect I drove you to Richmond that day we were upset in the road?"—Household Words.

"It's tiresome," he remarked, especially, to see people getting so excited over a circus. It's the same old thing over and over again." "Maybe you haven't observed closely," ventured his wife. "Humph! I guess I ought to know what I'm talking about. I've seen every one that ever came here since I was six years old."—Washington Star.

### CIGARS AND THEIR MAKERS.

Each Havana Box Has Six Marks on the Cigar Makers Have a Club.

"How many, I wonder," said a dealer, "have ever noted on every box of cigar packed in Havana six distinctive marks? First there is the brand which is burned in the upper side of the lid of the box with an iron made for that purpose; second, the label; third, the mark designating the size and shape of the cigar which is usually put on with a stencil; fourth, the color mark, which is also put on with a stencil; fifth, the class mark, and sixth, the mark usually put on with stencil denoting the number of cigars in the box.

"There are not so many regular sizes, or vitolas, made in Havana as might be imagined—21, I believe, is the whole number of sizes—while all the cigars made in Havana are separated into three classes; some manufacturers divide them into primera, or first, secunda, or second, and tercera, or third; while still other makers call the first class floro, the second primera, and the third secunda.

"As a general rule, one workman makes only one kind of cigar; for example, one makes only londres, another only regalios, and so on. And when a man has become a skilled cigarmaker he has things pretty much his own way; if the crop has been a heavy one and there is a demand for labor, it is no unusual thing for a skilled worker to demand from one employer \$100 or so as an inducement to work for him for a season, and then before his time is up, to accept another 'inducement' from another manufacturer for the balance of the season.

"Not only this, but the workmen insist on having their wages paid to them, first at nine o'clock in the morning, when they go to breakfast, then at noon, and again at night. And not only this, but each workman is allowed five cigars a day, and you may be sure they select only the best ones."—Epitope.

### How Nature Builds Rockeries.

The fact is, the rockery, to be a success must be an evolution instead of a creation. Attempt to construct one after any set plan and you are sure to fail. The most satisfactory one I ever saw was one that made itself, so to speak.

The stones of which it was composed were hauled in winter and dumped down carelessly in a great heap. In spring the owner looked them over and came to the conclusion that it would be impossible for him to arrange them in a more picturesque manner, and he had the good sense not to attempt it. He worked earth in between them and planted wild vines and ferns there, and his rockery was a success.

If possible, a rockery should be located in a secluded portion of the grounds. Rockeries as nature makes them are generally in secluded nooks, where all kinds of wild things feel at home, and we should try to carry out as completely as possible the idea of the wilderness, which prevails in nature's haunts—to domesticate wilderness, so to speak. This cannot be done satisfactorily where the grounds are close to the street. If the grounds are too small to allow you to give the rockery a place at some distance from the house, and you feel that you must have one, plant trees or shrubs so as to give it an air of partial seclusion, at least.—Eben E. Kexford, in Ladies' Home Journal.

### China's Scientific Awakenings.

It is reported that a commercial museum has just been opened at Peking to which contribution of the tools and machines used in civilized countries, together with models and photographs of the same, are requested. The director of the museum is particularly desirous that his countrymen shall become familiar with the various kinds of plows used in the western world. He also calls for specimens of electric machines, printing presses, and in fact all the things that have contributed to the civilization and enlightenment of Europe and America.—N. Y. Sun.

### W

IN, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1897.

## Motherhood.

A mother who is in good physical condition transmits her children the blessings of a good constitution.

The child fairly drinks in health from its mother's bust constitution before birth, and from a healthy mother's milk after.

Is not that an incentive to prepare for a healthy eternity?

Do you know the meaning of what popularly called those "longings," or cravings, which beset so many women during pregnancy? There is something lacking in the mother's blood. Nature cries out and will be satisfied at all hazards. One woman wants sour things, another wants sweets, another wants salt things, and so on.

The real need all the time is to rich the blood so as to supply nourishment for another life, and to build up the entire generative system, so that the birth may be possible and successful.

If expectant mothers would fortify themselves with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for twenty years has sustained thousands of women in this condition, there would be fewer disappointments of birth, and they would not experience those annoying "longings."

In the following letter to Mrs. Pinkham, Mrs. Whitney demonstrates the power of the Compound in such cases. She says:

"From the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three, I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was soon relieved. After I was married, the doctor said I could never be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I had lost a baby at seven months and a half. The first time I commenced at once and continued to take your Compound through the period of pregnancy, and I said then, if I went my full time and the baby lived to be three months old, I should send a letter to you. My baby is now seven months old and is as healthy and hearty as one could wish."

"I am so thankful that I used your medicine, for it gave me the robust health to transmit to my child. I cannot express my gratitude to you; I never expected such a blessing. Praise God for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and may others who are suffering do as I did and find relief, and may many homes be brightened as mine has been."—Mrs. L. Z. Whitney, George St., E. Somerville, Mass.

### The

# Waverley

### Bicycle

\$100

\$60

A marvelous example of skillful workmanship—The only bicycle with absolutely true bearings.

Saving in cost of machinery and labor enables us to furnish 100 patterns of Waverley, improved and perfected, for \$60.

Catalogue free from us or the dealer.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO. — Indianapolis, Ind.

### PHYSICIANS BAFFLED.

Prof. R. S. Bowman, Instructor of Natural Science in Hartsville College, Cured of a Severe Illness by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People After Physicians Failed.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

Prof. R. S. Bowman, the able instructor of natural science in the famous Hartsville (Ind.) College, is well and favorably known, not only as an educator, but also as a minister of the gospel, as for a number of years he was pastor of the United Brethren church

PROF. R. S. BOWMAN.

at Charlotte, Mich., before coming to Hartsville.

Some time ago he had a severe illness which was cured almost miraculously. A reporter, hearing of this, interviewed him regarding his experience. Prof. Bowman was in the midst of his work when the reporter called, but he cheerfully gave him a hearing. "A year ago last fall," said the professor, "I broke down with nervous exhaustion, and was unable to properly attend to my duties. I tried different physicians, but with no relief, and also used many different proprietary medicines, spending almost fifty dollars for these medicines alone. I then succumbed to a siege of the grip in the middle of winter, and was left in a much worse condition. My kidneys were terribly disordered, and my digestion became very poor. I was indeed in a bad condition."

"A minister in conference advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had heard much about the wonderful curative powers of this medicine, but with reluctance that I was finally persuaded to try it, as it seemed that nothing could do me any good. However, I received three boxes of pills and took them strictly according to directions. By the time the last dose was taken I was well cured, and in better health than I had been for years. I continued using the pills awhile longer and was entirely cured. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Such was Prof. Bowman's wonderful story, which was further endorsed by the following affidavit:

HAITSTVILLE, Ind., March 16, 1897.

I affirm that the above accords with the facts in my case.

R. S. BOWMAN.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 16th day of March, 1897.

LYMAN J. SCUDDELL, Notary Public.

STATE OF INDIANA.

# FOR Coolness AND Comfort

Men's negligee shirts for free and easy summer wear. New looking styles of these happy-go-lucky shirts that are new—mussy—always clean and correct for summer wear on nearly every occasion. We have an up-to-date line of natty shirts at everybody's prices.

## IF YOU ARE A CRITIC

We want you to look over our shirt waists. There is not a faulty one among them. If you are not sharp eyed in such matters, this is the safest store to buy your waists at for ever. One is marked in plain figures. These waists we speak so well of are made by careful people to satisfy the quick witted sharp eye, and level judgement of critical buyers.



DEERS OF HIS ENTHUSIASTIC ADMIRERS.

the doctor began. "He's conscious, and wants to see you—something on his mind. Don't let him talk too much."

Frank staggered back. "Doctor, what has happened?" he gasped.

"Why, haven't you heard? It appears Ned Curtis' boat drifted away last night and imprisoned him on Plum Island. He was keeping a lookout for passing craft, and early this afternoon spied a catboat making for the island. As the wind increased the boat acted queerly, and Ned soon made out that

headquarters?"

"Yes. What is it?"

"This is Alfred Whidby, 273 Leighton avenue—"

"I know; but what is wrong now?"

"I telephoned you about the murder up there. Aren't you going to send some one to see about it?"

"That was only a few minutes ago, Mr. Whidby, and it is over two miles. Capt. Welsh has just left with Mr. Minard Hendricks, the famous New York detective, who happens to be in town."

"Ah, I see," said Whidby; "the time drags with me, you know. I am all alone."

"I understand. Good-bye."

"Good-bye."

The young man turned and walked round the bed for another look at Strong's face. Surely, he thought, that weird smile and the twinkle in the dead man's eyes were the most remarkable things ever connected with a murder case. He could not bear to look at the face, so he went into his own room. He wondered what had caused him to oversleep. He went to his bed and smelt the pillows to see if he could detect traces of chloroform. He had decided that she could not have been drugged, when the bell of a passing car caught his ear. He knew that the car had stopped in front of the house by the whirring, chromatic sound as it started on again. Then he heard steps on the veranda and went to the door.

### CHAPTER II.

It was Capt. Welsh, the chief of police, and Mr. Minard Hendricks, the detective from New York. The latter scarcely nodded when he was introduced to Whidby. His sharp, gray eyes, under massive, bushy brows, rested on the key which he had just heard Whidby turn in the lock.

"Has no one been out at this door this morning?" he asked, abruptly.

"No," stammered Whidby—"yes, that is, I came to answer the ring of a newsboy a moment ago."

"And you locked the door after he left?"

"Yes."

"Why did you do it?" The detective's eyes were roving about the veranda, hall and yard, but his tone sounded sharp and to the point. Whidby felt that he was waiting for a reply.

"I don't know," replied the young man, helplessly. "I suppose I was excited, and it seemed to me that it would be best to keep curious people out till you came."

"Certainly," replied Capt. Welsh; but the detective went on with a frown:

"Was the door unlocked when you opened it for the newsboy?"

"I—I'm afraid I can't remember," answered Whidby.

"That is unfortunate," said Hendricks.

"Where is the body?"

"This way," replied Whidby. "The second door on the right."

The detective opened the door, and the others followed him to the bed. He looked long and silently at the face of the dead man, then he said: "Has anyone touched this sheet since you discovered the murder?"

"I drew it down to see where he was wounded. I—I thought—"

"No matter," replied the detective, and he lifted the sheet and examined the gash. Then he replaced it carefully, and asked: "How was the sheet arranged when you found him?"

"Just as it is now, I think," said Whidby.

FOBther Large Invoice Just received and Prices Lower Than Ever.

1000 DROPS  
From 2 Per Roll Upwards.

W. H. HINMAN'S.

Just as if the murderer had received it with both hands, one on each side, as you did."

"Stand where you are," Hendricks

clearly ordered. He raised the window-shade, went down on his hands and knees, and made a minute examination

on the carpet. Then he rose and sur-

reduced the room. "Where did you sleep?"

"I asked."

Whidby pointed to the portiere. "In

that room."

The detective drew the heavy curtains aside.

"You came through here this morn-

ing?" he asked.

"Yes."

Mr. Hendricks looked at Whidby's bed.

"Slept later than usual this morning,"

he asked.

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